Revenue

p 18

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

P/ 205-15, 1-12
" 65-17, 1-5

1917-18

(P/)

File No. 6 5-17

Serial Nos. 6-10

Later references.

Pol 119. 32-1, 2, 506.
" 159. 32-10 2.
" 48-33-3-6.

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 6-10

Part B for July 18

SUBJECT.

Reports that the Sikh Sherman Karachans in the Kohat dt
beg he declares criminal; that the dt Magistrate may be
directed to register the members thereof - etc

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10) To the I.G.P. Police
No. 2084 G 26.7.18
for 100 Copies each of the last two
G 45 P/65-17 G 16.7.18 & G 32 P/65-17 G 4.7.

29/7/18

G. R. S. III—1] 1917-18 2581

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT

(Police)

NOTES.

File No. 65-17

FILE HEADING.

Declaring certain tribes criminal under the Criminal Tribes Regulation.

From

The I. G. of Police in Mysore.

No. 7523-534 Dated 30.4.18 Received 3.5.18

Diary No. J258	Enclos. 6	Spare Copies...	Serial No. 6

BRIEF ABSTRACT OF LETTER.

Requests that the tribe known as Korachars in the Kolar Dt. may be declared criminal, that the Dt. Magistrate may be directed to register the members thereof and that the members may be directed to notify residence under section 10(b) of the Regulation.

NOTES AND ORDERS.

Subdt. for orders with three drafts.

B4
15.5.18

2) S. 3 of the Criminal Tribes Regulation provides that if Govt have reason to believe that any tribe is addicted by systematic commission

NOTES—First Sheet.

WD 1232—GPB—20,000—18-11-15

of non bailable offences, they may declare such tribe is a criminal tribe. In the present case only a population of 3134, only 28 are reported to have had 46 convictions. Two thirds of the population are said to own lands. There is no other evidence to show that the tribe is addicted to systematic commission of non bailable offences. The fact that 28 persons have had 46 convictions does not seem to establish that the whole tribe is criminal. The duty being one imposed on Govt by Sec 3 they must carefully see that the tribe is addicted to systematic commission of offences. It is also not clear whether all the 46 convictions were for bailable or non bailable offences.

3) The result of a notification under S. 4 will be to make the members of the tribe liable for enhanced punishments under S. 14 viz Murder a point for which there are sufficient grounds for declaring the tribe to a criminal tribe.

4) Next, the Dy. Commr's request that only adult male members of the tribe should be registered under S. 4. If the first request is granted, then it seems necessary to impress upon the Dy. Commr the necessity for extreme caution in the matter of registration.

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

WD A 1789—GPB—60,000—20-3-18—R

2 5-51

WD 1233—GPB—60,000—1-12-16—S.

G. R. S. III-2.

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Pol. File No. 65 of 191 17

Serial No.

At a meeting recent conference held in connection with the operation of the Criminal Tribes Act, it was resolved, that the District Magistrate should be asked to ensure caution is exercised by the Police framing the register that only really criminal members of the tribe are registered.

5) Submitted for favour of order.

7.6

(Chief Secretary)

The notes may be approved Registration may be restricted only to criminal members of the tribe

1st member

11/6/18

Yes. The G.P.O. may also be asked to exercise great caution in framing the Register even as above suggested.

3/7/18

4848 3/7

Pol 6/7

Revised Drafts

Revised Drafts are submitted for favour of approval

18/7

Chief Secretary) Issue

13/7/18

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

G. R. S. III-2)

General and Revenue Secretariat.

Police File No. 65 of 1917.—18

Serial No.	
7	To the Compiler Hyderabad Gazette (Vol 929 8/16.1.18. Notifies that the tribe Common known as Koracharu in the Kolar Dist is a criminal Tribe under the provisions of the Criminal Tribes Act 1911
8	To the Superintendent Police Kolar Directs that great care & Caution should be taken to register the members of the Criminal Tribe
9	To the Compiler Hyderabad Gazette (Vol 931 8/16.1.1918 Notifies that every registered member of the tribe of Koracharu in the Kolar Dist declared as criminal Tribe, shall in the prescribed manner, notify his place of Residence & any change or intended change of Residence and any absence or intended absence from Two hundred Spare Copies of each of the above Notifications have been Received from the Press. Submitted with

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

2581

G. R. S. III-2)

General and Revenue Secretariat. | PD File No. 65 of 1917

Serial No.	
	a draft forwarding 100 copies each to the D. G of Police 23/7/18 23/7 Issued by hand
60	To The DG of Police NO G 2084 dt 26.7.18 Forwards 100 Copies of each of the Notification Nos 9929 P/65.17.7 & dt/16.7.18 & 9932 P/65.17.7.18

NOTE—Contn. sheet.

Office of the Inspector General of Police in Mysore,

No. C.T. Bangalore, dated the 30th April 1918.

7523-534 Encl 6

2nd Aug

J 2551

From

K.R. Sreenivasalengar Esquire, M.A.,

Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

To

C.S. Balasundaram Iyer Esquire, B.A.,

Chief Secretary to the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith a copy of a Note on the Korachers of the Kolar district prepared by the Superintendent of Police, Railways and C.I.D. It is divided into three parts. The first part contains the history of the community, the second part contains information about the distribution, criminality and economic position of the tribe and the third part contains an account of the steps that should be taken against them under the Criminal Tribes Regulation, VII of 1916.

2. Enquiries made so far regarding the Korachers under report show that 28 people have had 46 convictions for offences against property. For such a large population as the district contains this is not a serious matter But the community of Korachers has an evil reputation throughout the district as housebreakers, robbers and dacoits. As many as 1117 persons have no ostensible means of livelihood. They say that they live by cooly, basket-making etc but the earnings derived from these sources are hardly adequate to meet their needs. The absence of evidence does not raise the presumption that they are honest. Many of these Korachers are related to the Nawabpetta or Voyalpad Korachers of Chittoor district

who have been brought under the Criminal Tribes Act of British India and are at present located in the criminal settlement at Bomminegedda. The Korachers in Kolar frequently visit their relations in Chittoor district and vice versa. Many of the Bomminegedda Korachers have convictions in Mysore and many of the Korachers of the Kolar district have been convicted in Vellore, Chittoor, Salem, North Arcot, Cuddapah, Bellary and Ananthapur districts which are the hunting grounds of the Voyalpad Korachers.

3. I request therefore that the Korachers throughout the Kolar district may be declared to be a criminal tribe under Section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Regulation and that a direction may be issued to the District Magistrate, Kolar, under Section 4 to register all the male adult members of the tribe. As a mere declaration or registration will not be enough for the exercise of effective supervision and control over these persons an order may also be issued under Section 10 (b) requiring the registered members to notify their place of residence and any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from their residence.

4. I append hereto draft notifications under Sections 3,4 and 10 (b).

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Inspector General of Police.

94.

Draft notification under Section 3 of the Mysore Criminal Tribes Regulation

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Whereas the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore have reason to believe that the tribe, gang or class of persons commonly known as Korachers in the Kolar district is addicted to the systematic commission of non-bailable offences, it is hereby notified under Section 3 of Regulation VII of 1916 (The Mysore Criminal Tribes Regulation) that such tribe, gang or class is a criminal tribe for the purpose of the said Regulation.

"By Order"

Chief Secretary to Government.

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2. Draft notification under Section 4 of the Mysore Criminal Tribes Regulation.

Whereas the tribe, gang or class of persons commonly known as Korachers in the Kolar district has in notification No..... dated ..... been declared a criminal tribe under Section 3 of Regulation VII of 1916 (The Mysore Criminal Tribes Regulation) the District Magistrate of Kolar is hereby directed under Section 4 of the said Regulation to make a register of its members.

"By Order"

Chief Secretary to Government.

---

3. Draft notification under Section 10 (b) of the Mysore Criminal Tribes Regulation

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Whereas the tribe, gang or class of persons commonly

known as Korachers in the Kolar district has in notification No..... dated ..... been declared as a criminal tribe under Section 3 of Regulation VII of 1916 and that in notification No..... dated ..... the District Magistrate, Kolar, has been directed under Section 4 of the said regulation to make a register of its members, it is further directed that every registered member of the said criminal tribe shall in the prescribed manner notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

"By Order"

Chief Secretary to Government.

NOTE ON THE CRIMINAL CLASS KNOWN AS KORACHERS IN THE KOLAR DISTRICT

Part I.

HISTORY OF THE TRIBE

The Korachers in the Kolar district are a portion of the great Korava tribe. They form the connecting link between the Tamil Koravas of the south and the Yarakulas of the northern districts. Korachers are found in large numbers in North Arcot, Chittoor, Cuddapah, Ananthapur, Chitaldrug, Tumkur, Bangalore and Kolar. They are a semi-wandering tribe having no lands. One village is suited to them for a residence just as well as any other. In the old days the chief employment of this tribe was carrying salt from the east coast to the interior. They carried also grains of all sorts. The means of transport was bulls and donkeys. Even at that time they were not free from criminal propensities. Their trade afforde them facilities for crime, as it made them familiar with the country and the people. The great famine of 1876 was the turning point in their history. Many of their cattle died and the severity of the famine forced them into crime with which, in their wandering, they had become familiar. The advent of railways and the improvement of roads ruined their carrying trade completely and from that time the tribe has been entirely criminal. They generally parade some ostensible means of livelihood such as basket-making, mat-making or the collection and sale of karepaku leaves but they are only adopted to avoid getting into trouble with the police. Further such vocations afford a convenient pretence for visiting villages to collect information useful in the commission of offences. The males seldom visit the villages but remain hidden in the neighbourhood and are absent for days or weeks at a time on criminal excursions. The women do not actually commit crime. They

act as spies in gathering information as to the houses to be broken into and the manner of the life of the owners. They frequently visit villages on the pretext of selling mats, baskets etc and in some cases they even sell their person in order to get into touch with the villagers for the purpose of gathering information. The boys are trained early in the art of committing offences, one of the important items of training being to train them to suffer torture without divulging any information.

They talk tamil, telugu and canarese. They have also a slang of their own which they use to carry on a conversation among themselves.

Part II.

2. The population of Korachers in the Kolar district is 3,134 and the number of villages over which they are scattered is 255. The largest number of them (655) is in the Chickballapur taluk, where they are found in 31 villages. Next to that is the Kolar taluk (415) where they are distributed in 31 villages. The smallest number (119) is in Gudibanda and they are found in 10 villages.

POPULATION.

3. The names of the different sub-classes found are:-

DIVISION OF THE TRIBE

1. Dabbe Korachers
2. Rope "
3. Uppu "
4. Garudi "
5. Kunchikattu
6. Yanadi "
7. Yarukula " and they belong to

one of the following four gotras: 1.Kavadi, 2. Menpadi, 3. Sathpadi and 4. Mendragutti.

4. Dabbe Korachers, Rope Korachers and Uppu Korachers are found in every taluk except Gudibanda which does not contain Rope Korachers. Dabbe Korachers form the major portion of the population, their number being 2,075.

DISTRIBUTION OF THE TRIBE

Garudi Korachers are found in Chickballapur, Malur and Srinivaspur taluks. They number 70. Kunchikattu Korachers are found in the Kolar and Malur taluks (population 74). Yanadi Korachers and Yarukula Korachers are to be found in the Chickballapur and Sidlaghatta taluks respectively with a small population of 12 and 2 respectively. The population of different tribes in different taluks is shown in statement 'A'. The various names by which these tribes go seem to depend more or less on the calling that they pursue, and there are instances in which all these different sub-tribes except Garudi Korachers freely intermarry. Statement 'B' shows a few such relationships.

PROFESSION

5. The industry followed by the Dabbe Korachers and Rope Korachers is basket-making and rope-making. Uppu Korachers sell salt and coriander. Garudi Korachers go about begging piping. Kunchikattu Korachers prepare a kind of long and rough brush from palm leaves, by means of which the weavers clean thread. Yanadi Korachers are a mixed class. They collect and sell honey and also deal in drugs. The Yerukula Korachers sell karebevusoppu and their women go about fortune-telling.

ECONOMIC CONDITION

6. Nearly two-thirds of the total population own land, but they are generally of very poor quality and are seldom cultivated with care and skill. 249 families numbering in all 1,117 persons have no ostensible means of livelihood. They say that they are living by cooly and by exercising their vocation of basket-making, rope-making etc. But it is hard to believe that their small earnings from such sources could suffice to make both ends meet.

7. Out of a population of 3,134, 1,252 are adult males of whom 28 persons have been convicted 46 times as far as we have been able to trace for offences against property such as robberies, dacoities, housebreakings and thefts or under security sections. Statement 'C' gives details of convictions.

CONVICTION

8. Korachers of Kuduvanahalli and Garudapalya of the Kolar taluk, Kurudumale of the Mulbagal taluk, Nallakadarapalli of the Chickballapur taluk and Varlukonda of the Gudibanda sub-taluk are closely related to the Nawabpetta Korachers of Chittoor district who have been brought under the Criminal Tribes Act and are settled at Bomminegedda (vide statement 'D' attached). Many families have relations in the villages of the following taluks of the Madras Presidency:- Chittoor, Madanapalli, Punganur, Palamaneru, Hosur, Hindupur, Kadari, Vellore, Thirupathur, Kangondi Koppa and Voyalpad. Statements have been sent to all the above taluks to verify their relationships and also to intimate if those relations have been notified under the Criminal Tribes Act of British India.

FOREIGN RELATIONSHIP

PART III.

9. The evidence of criminality now available against the tribe is not very damaging at first sight. The Korachers however are notorious as professional robbers and dacoits. They are closely connected with the criminal Korachers of the adjacent British districts and they exchange visits for the purpose of committing offences. The absence of stronger evidence is due partly to the facility with which these wandering criminals escape detection and partly to the non-existence

APPLICATION OF THE CRIMINAL TRIBES REGULATION

till latterly, of a proper system of recording convictions. great portion of this tribe has not sufficient means of livelihood and even those that have, yet retain the restless and wandering instincts so directly tending to crime. It seems therefore desirable that the Korachers throughout the district should be notified as a criminal tribe under Section 3 of the Regulation. The adult members should be registered under Section 4 of the Regulation. An order may also issue under Section 10 (b) requiring the registered members to notify their place of residence and any change or intended change of residence and absence or intended absence from their residence.

10. The effect of notification consists in the creation of a liability under Section 24 of the Regulation for enhanced punishment on second and subsequent convictions for certain specified offences. Registeration under Section 4 and restraint under Section 10 (b) are calculated to ensure a certain measure of control and supervision over the movements of the criminal groups.

Sd/- K.V. Anantharaman,
Superintendent of
Police, Railways and
C.I.D.

"COPY"

Inspector General of Police.

List showing members of the Korachar gang of the A

Serial No	Regr No	Name & Father's Name	Tribe	Village	
1	203	Ganga son of Venkatiyadu	Rope Korachar	Kudumana kallu	
2	206	Erraga alias Rangadu son of Gangadu	Do	Kurumunale	Mu
3	522	Munga Rama son of Pullappa	Appu Korachar	Nallakadarapalli	Chik
4	558	Venkati daughter of Munga	Do.	Chikballapur	Do
5	1	Poojari Munga Erraga son of Kakodi Thimma	Do	Varlakunda	Gud

The Korchas Gang of Kolar District

ar	Kunchi Kat tu Korchas			Yanadi Korchas			Yerakula Korchas			Total	Persons living mostly by profession without owning lands		
Children	men	women	Children	men	women	Children	men	women	Children		N° of villages	N° of families	N° of persons
	16	20	6	.	.	.	.	.	.	413	31	23	79
	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	201	20	7	36
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	364	42	35	126
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	.	297	26	21	88
8	.	.	.	4	6	2	.	.	.	655	31	57	291
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	281	23	44	212
.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	301	17	14	71
3	11	12	9	.	.	.	.	.	.	227	26	23	105
4	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	276	29	16	68
—	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	119	10	9	41
15	27	32	15	4	6	2	1	1	.	3134	255	249	1117

N° of adult males . 1252

N° of persons Convicted . . 28

W. S. Weir
Inspector General of Police
in Mysore

84.

3

Nature of relationship	Regr N°	Name	Tribe	Village	Taluk,
Fr in law	121	Nanjisaon	Dabbe Korchar	Pegalpalli	Srinivaspur
— do	165	Narasimma	do	Poolla palli	Chickballapur
— do	172	Narasimma	do	do	do
Father in law	170	Kadariga	do	do	do
Son in law	71	Nanjappa	do	Chikballapur	do
— do	133	Nanja	Uppu Korchar	Yerra Nagenahalli	Sidlaghatta
— Uncle	12	Gurappa	do	Yeggiralpalli	Gudibanda
Father in law	579	Dodda Munisa	Rope Korchar	Thipparedi Nagepalli	Chickballapur
Mother	493	Muthamma	Dabbe Korchar	Chikballapur	do
Father in law	494	Papanna	Rope Korchar	Ankanagondi	do
Son in law	600	Galeti Chinni-sadu	do	Thipparedi Nagepalli	do
Father in law	47	Venkatija	Uppu Korchar	Bandarlapalli	Gudibanda
Mother in law	72	Venkati	Rope Korchar	Chinnakudu-ru	Srinivaspur Malur

Todd
Inspector General of Police in Mysore.

84

Kolar District and have relations in the Bommenjedda Settlement.

Taluk	Nature of relationship	Number.
Kolar	(1) Son Munigu	Madras C.D.N° 21/CT 148
	(2) Daughter-in-law Gangi & her 2 children	CT 77
Ubagal	1st wife Chandri with her father Poojari Chinnijedu	C I D 100/CT 98
	She has married Puli Munijedu	C I D 114/CT 84
		of Bommenjedda Settlement.
Ballapur	(1) Brother Munga Somija @ Kadathalejedu . .	C I D 164/CT 110
	(2) " Chinna Venkatasami @ Lakshmija . .	165/CT 110
	(3) Ranga	163/CT 109
	(1) Brother-in-law Munja Balaja @ Naga Chetty.	C I D 35/CT 146
	(2) Nephew (Sonjabave) Munja Chandrajedu . . .	C I D 41/CT 33
Kanda	(1) Daughter Chaundi	is now at Orlakonda.
	(2) Son-in-law Setupadi Sama Sudumadu	C I D 206/CT 136

Inspector General of Police in Mysore

Statement showing the distribution of the members of

Srial No.	Name of Taluk	Dakle Kotwar			Rope Kotwar Chas			Uppar Kotwar Chas			Garuda Korch	
		men	women	Children under 7	men	women	Children under 7	men	women	Children under 7	men	women
1	Kolar	118	135	63	19	15	9	5	5	2	.	.
2	Chintamani	79	83	33	3	2	1	.	.	.	.	.
3	Mulbagal	114	120	54	6	5	1	25	24	12	.	.
4	Sidlaghatta	58	55	35	4	6	4	52	56	22	.	.
5	Chikballapur	205	178	91	33	29	14	20	21	15	12	14
6	Bagepalli	69	66	56	15	18	9	24	14	7	.	.
7	Goribidnur	24	27	23	14	12	2	81	69	49	.	.
8	Malur	51	56	25	3	2	2	20	18	6	4	5
9	Srinivaspur	95	94	46	2	2	2	5	3	3	13	7
10	Gudibanda	11	6	5	.	.	.	36	43	18	.	.
	Total	824	820	431	99	91	50	268	259	134	29	26

E

Statement showing inter-relationship.

Serial No	Regr No	Name	Tribe	Village	Taluk
1	67	Naga	Uppu Korchar	Sadli	Siddaghatta
2	73	Muthu	do	do	do
3	75	Nanjiga	do	do	do
4	112	Nanjiga	do	do	do
5	54	Munniga	Dabbe Korchar	Kumbarahalli	do
6	31	Ramiga	do	Cherlapalli	Bagepalli
7	17	Gunda	Uppu Korchar	Gejjiralpalli	Gudibanda
8	482	Munisami	Yenadi Korchar	Chikballa-pur	Chikballa-pur
9	485	Narasimiah			
10	488	Narayana			
11	491	Chika Narasimma			
12	488	Narayana	do	do	do
13	559	Ganga	Uppu Korchar	Nallapalli	do
14	611	Erafolla Appiga	Rope Korchar	Soppahalli	do
15	409	Venkata	Kum chikal-lu Korchar	Padajana-halli	Kolar

C

Statement Showing details of Convictions.

Serial No.	Register No.	Taluk	Village	Tribe	Conviction		
					Section	Date of Conviction	Court by which or magistrate by whom, Convicted.
1	202	Kolar	Gundapalya	Rope Korchar	414 I.P.C.	16. 11. 1917	Taluk magistrate, Srinivaspur.
2	203	do	Kuduvanahalli	do	1) 457 "	22. 11. 99	Magistrate, Gudiyatham
					2) 457/380 "	24. 11. 99	do
					3) 395/75 "	24. 4. 02	Sessions Judge N. Arcot.
3	1	Chintamani	Thalagavara	do	457/380 "	2. 9. 01	2nd Class magistrate Punganur.
4	143	Mulbagal	Palarpalli	Dabbe Korchar	379 "	20. 10. 09	Taluk magistrate. Mulbagal
5	200	do	Richmondahalli	Rope "	379 & 411 "	10. 8. 97	Extra Asst Commr & 1st C. magistrate, Kolar Dt.
6	206	do	Kurudumale.	do	1) 379 "	30. 7. 00	Sty Sub magistrate, Tiruvellore
					2) 109, 110 Cr.P.C.	3. 10. 01	1st Asst magistrate N. Arcot.
					3) 123 Cr.P.C.	3. 5. 05	Do. " Ranipet.
					4) 109 Cr.P.C.	2. 8. 13	1st C. magistrate. Uralur Sub Dn.
7	210	do	do	do	109 Cr.P.C.	2. 8. 13	Do.
8	273	do	Bangavadi	Dabbe "	457/380 I.P.C.	" " 00-01	Asst Commr & 1st C. mag. Kolar Dt
9	522	Chikballapur	Nallakadarapalli	Uppu "	1) 380 I.P.C.	29. 8. 06	Taluk mag. Hindupur
					2) 123 Cr.P.C.	10. 9. 07	1st magistrate, Madanapalle.
					3) 392 I.P.C.	4. 6. 09	Sub Dn magistrate. Chikballapur

10	320	do	do	do	392 d°c	4 · 6 · 09		Do.
11	622	do	Sroipalya	Garudi ..	1 380/511 ..	13 · 10 · 08		1°C. mag. Malur Sub Dn
					2 379 ..	16 · 8 · 14		Sty. 2°C. mag. Hosur
					3 457/511 ..	5 · 10 · 14		Do
12	627	do	do	do	457/380 ..	9 · 2 · 17		Taluk Magistrate, Hoskote
13	631	do	do	do	1 379 ..	4 · 8 · 02		Sub mag. Madanapalle.
					2 402 ..	9 · 1 · 07		Sessions Judge. Chittoor
					3 123 Cr.P.C	4 · 1 · 14		Joint mag. Hosur.
14	641	do	do	do	457 d°c.	6 · 1 · 16		Sty Sub mag. Hosur.
15	84	Bagepalli	Balareddipalli	Rope.	109 Cr.P.C.	23 · 2 · 15		Joint mag. Penukonda.
16	141	Do	Kolapalli	Do ..	1 379 Cr.P.C	26 · 10 · 01		Taluk mag. Sidlaghatta
					2 379 ..	26 · 10 · 07		Do.
17	151	Do	Kattumadike	Eppu	1 395 ..	8 · 1 · 00		Sessions Judge. Cuddapah
					2 379 ..	5 · 11 · 08		2°C. mag. Kolar. Vyalpad.
18	157	Do	Do	Do	394 ..	11 · 6 · 05		Joint mag. Madanapalle.
19	165	Do	Byregollapalli	Do	1 457/380.	24 · 5 · 86		2°C. mag. Kadiri.
					2 457-380 ..	5 · 5 · 93		1°C. mag. Vyalpad
20	45	Goribidnur.	Balasunte	Rope ..	457/380, 411 ..	12 · 7 · 05		1°C. mag. Tumkur.
21	49	Do	Do	Do	457/380, 411 ..	12 · 7 · 05		Do.
22	293	Do	Manchenahalli	Eppu ..	379 ..	—		Taluk mag. Goribidnur
23	145	Malur	Kadadanahalli	do .	1 379 ..	15 · 11 · 00		Do Hosur
					2 379 ..	29 · 8 · 01		Joint mag — Do —
					3 379-75 ..	" — 02		Sessions Judge Salem
24	151	do	Thanya	do	1 379 ..	14 · 5 · 77		Taluk mag. Krishnagiri
					2 379 ..	11 · 5 · 82		2°C. mag — Do.

25	45	Srinivaspur	Byrasanahalli	Dabbekorchar	379	Sc	29	11	15	2nd C. mag. Srinivaspur Taluk.
26	7	Gudibanda	Varlakunda	Uppin	1123	G.Pc.	25	9	09	Hd Asst mag. Penukonda
					2395	Sc	13	8	11	Additional Sessions Judge Bellary
27	24		Do	Gejjiralpalle	Do		457-385		10	Submag. Pileri
28	42		Do	Bandarlapalle	Do		457-380		0.8	Submag. Kadamapalle.

H. Summerhayes

Director General of Police in Mysore

84

IV 87
Received 18.7.18

30 rdlo

Notification

No. 9929 G/- 16-7-18

D 865-17-7

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Criminal Tribes Regulation, 1916, the Govt. of H. H. the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to declare that the tribe commonly known as Koracharu in the Kolar Dt. is a criminal tribe for the purposes of the said Regulation

By Order

for Ch. Secy. to Govt.

To The Mysore Gazette for publication with the request that 2 extra copies may be supplied to this office

By.
15.5.18.

1 3 or 4 16

G.R.S. VI-71]

SUBJECT... Ally ...

Section PJ

File No. 65-17

Serial No. 8

General and Revenue Secretariat

( )

Proceedings of the Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

, the *191*

Date of issue 16th Jan 18

Signed by Mr P.S. Iyer

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Read.—

Notification no. 4 Cf Police 65-17- dated the 1918 declaring the tribe known as Korachars in the Kolar D.C to be criminal for the purposes of the Criminal Tribes Regulation, 1916.

Cf 930 31

Order Thereon:— No.

Under section 4 of the Regulation the D.C. Inspr. Kolar D.C., is directed to register each member of the tribe

over.

May this be

i Printed?

ii treated as a standing order?

iii published in the Gazette English part?

iv translated?

v placed at the disposal of the press?

vi published in the Gazette Kannada part?

Care
as ~~are actually born criminals~~ are really Criminal. Great caution should be exercised
in Misregistration so that only the ~~really~~ criminal & habitual members ~~of the~~ ~~who are not~~ are of the tribe are registered. ~~Actual~~

For Ch. Secy. to Govt.

To The Dt. Magts. Kolar Dt.

The S.P. of Police in Mysore.

BH.
10.7.18.

List of enclosures.

Copied by

Examined by

alr

IV 80
Received 18.7.18

C.S. 432
0865.17-9

Notification

No 87-

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 10 of the Criminal Tribes Regulation, 1916 the Govt. of H.H. the Jhalawar are pleased to direct that every registered member of the tribe of Kowchars in the Kolar Dt declared criminal by notification no. 89-92 Police 65-17-7 dated the 10th June 1918 shall, in the prescribed manner, notify his place of residence and any change or intended change of residence and any absence or intended absence from his residence.

By Order
CRS 13/7/18
CS 1677 for Ch. Secy to Govt.

To the Compiler, Mysore Gazette for publication with the request that 200 spare copies may be sent to this Office.

R.T.
15.5.18.

24/7

G. R. S. VI—G/32]

SUBJECT.....

.....

.....

Diary No. of letter replied to.....

Section PD

File No. 65-17

Serial No. 10

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT,

( )

, the *191* .

No. G 2084/200 Copies

Date of issue 26.8.18

To

Signed by M Esdaile

The D G of Police in Mysore

Has the honour

to forward herewith 100 Spare

Copies of each of the marginally

noted Notifications.

By order

For Chief Secy to Govt

1. No G 929-Pol 65-17-7 D/16-7-1918
2. No G 932 PD 65-17-9 D/16-7-1918

23/7/18

28/7

over.